In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

November 19, 2004.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 2781) entitled "An Act to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Comprehensive Peace
- 3 in Sudan Act of 2004".
- 4 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 5 In this Act:
- 6 (1) Appropriate congressional commit-
- 7 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
- 8 tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of
- 9 the Senate and the Committee on International Rela-
- tions of the House of Representatives.
- 11 (2) Government of Sudan.—The term "Gov-
- 12 ernment of Sudan" means the National Congress
- 13 Party, formerly known as the National Islamic Front,

1 government in Khartoum, Sudan, or any successor 2 government formed on or after the date of the enact-3 ment of this Act (other than the coalition government 4 agreed upon in the Nairobi Declaration on the Final 5 Phase of Peace in the Sudan signed on June 5, 2004). (3) JEM.—The term "JEM" means the Justice 6 7 and Equality Movement. (4) SLA.—The term "SLA" means the Sudan 8 9 Liberation Army. "SPLM" 10 SPLM.—The term means the 11 Sudan People's Liberation Movement. 12 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. 13 Congress makes the following findings: 14 (1) A comprehensive peace agreement for Sudan, 15 as envisioned in the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 16 1701 note) and the Machakos Protocol of 2002, could 17 be in jeopardy if the parties do not implement and 18 honor the agreements they have signed. 19 (2) Since seizing power through a military coup 20 in 1989, the Government of Sudan repeatedly has at-21 tacked and dislocated civilian populations in south-22 ern Sudan in a coordinated policy of ethnic cleansing 23 and genocide that has cost the lives of more than

2,000,000 people and displaced more than 4,000,000

people.

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- (3) In response to two decades of civil conflict in Sudan, the United States has helped to establish an internationally supported peace process to promote a negotiated settlement to the war that has resulted in a framework peace agreement, the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan, signed on June 5, 2004.
- (4) At the same time that the Government of Sudan was negotiating for a comprehensive and all inclusive peace agreement, enumerated in the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan, it refused to engage in any meaningful discussion with regard to its ongoing campaign of ethnic cleansing and genocide in the Darfur region of western Sudan.
- (5) The Government of Sudan reluctantly agreed to attend talks to bring peace to the Darfur region only after considerable international pressure and outrage was expressed through high level visits by Secretary of State Colin Powell and others, and through United Nations Security Council Resolution 1556 (July 30, 2004).
- (6) The Government of the United States, in both the executive branch and Congress, has concluded that genocide has been committed and may still be occur-

- ring in the Darfur region, and that the Government
 of Sudan and militias supported by the Government
 of Sudan, known as the Janjaweed, bear responsibility for the genocide.
 - (7) Evidence collected by international observers in the Darfur region between February 2003 and November 2004 indicate a coordinated effort to target African Sudanese civilians in a scorched earth policy, similar to that which was employed in southern Sudan, that has destroyed African Sudanese villages, killing and driving away their people, while Arab Sudanese villages have been left unscathed.
 - (8) As a result of this genocidal policy in the Darfur region, an estimated 70,000 people have died, more than 1,600,000 people have been internally displaced, and more than 200,000 people have been forced to flee to neighboring Chad.
 - (9) Reports further indicate the systematic rape of thousands of women and girls, the abduction of women and children, and the destruction of hundreds of ethnically African villages, including the poisoning of their wells and the plunder of their crops and cattle upon which the people of such villages sustain themselves.

- (10) Despite the threat of international action expressed through United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1556 (July 30, 2004) and 1564 (September 18, 2004), the Government of Sudan continues to obstruct and prevent efforts to reverse the catastrophic consequences that loom over the Darfur region.
- (11) In addition to the thousands of violent deaths directly caused by ongoing Sudanese military and government-sponsored Janjaweed attacks in the Darfur region, the Government of Sudan has restricted access by humanitarian and human rights workers to the Darfur area through intimidation by military and security forces, and through bureaucratic and administrative obstruction, in an attempt to inflict the most devastating harm on those individuals displaced from their villages and homes without any means of sustenance or shelter.
- (12) The Government of Sudan's continued support for the Janjaweed and their obstruction of the delivery of food, shelter, and medical care to the Darfur region is estimated by the World Health Organization to be causing up to 10,000 deaths per month and, should current conditions persist, is projected to

- 1 escalate to thousands of deaths each day by December 2 2004.
 - (13) The Government of Chad served an important role in facilitating the humanitarian cease-fire (the N'Djamena Agreement dated April 8, 2004) for the Darfur region between the Government of Sudan and the two opposition rebel groups in the Darfur region (the JEM and the SLA), although both sides have violated the cease-fire agreement repeatedly.
 - (14) The people of Chad have responded courageously to the plight of over 200,000 Darfur refugees by providing assistance to them even though such assistance has adversely affected their own means of livelihood.
 - (15) On September 9, 2004, Secretary of State Colin Powell stated before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate: "When we reviewed the evidence compiled by our team, along with other information available to the State Department, we concluded that genocide has been committed in Darfur and that the Government of Sudan and the [Janjaweed] bear responsibility—and genocide may still be occurring.".
 - (16) The African Union has demonstrated renewed vigor in regional affairs through its willingness

- 7 1 to respond to the crisis in the Darfur region, by con-2 vening talks between the parties and deploying several 3 hundred monitors and security forces to the region, as 4 well as by recognizing the need for a far larger force 5 with a broader mandate. (17) The Government of Sudan's complicity in 6 7 the atrocities and genocide in the Darfur region raises 8 fundamental questions about the Government of Su-9 dan's commitment to peace and stability in Sudan. 10 SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE CONFLICT 11 IN DARFUR. SUDAN. 12 (a) SUDAN PEACE ACT.—It is the sense of Congress 13 that the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) remains relevant and should be extended to include the Darfur re-
- 16 (b) ACTIONS TO ADDRESS THE CONFLICT.—It is the 17 sense of Congress that—
- 18 (1) a legitimate countrywide peace in Sudan 19 will only be possible if those principles enumerated in 20 the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 21 that are affirmed in the Machakos Protocol of 2002 22 and the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of 23 Peace in the Sudan signed on June 5, 2004, are ap-24 plied to all of Sudan, including the Darfur region;

gion of Sudan.

1	(2) the parties to the N'Djamena Agreement (the
2	Government of Sudan, the JEM, and the SLA) must
3	meet their obligations under that Agreement to allow
4	safe and immediate delivery of all humanitarian as-
5	sistance throughout the Darfur region and must expe-
6	dite the conclusion of a political agreement to end the
7	genocide and conflict in the Darfur region;
8	(3) the United States should continue to provide
9	humanitarian assistance to the areas of Sudan to
10	which the United States has access and, at the same
11	time, implement a plan to provide assistance to the
12	areas of Sudan to which access has been obstructed or
13	denied;
14	(4) the international community, including Afri-
15	can, Arab, and Muslim nations, should immediately
16	provide resources necessary to save the lives of hun-
17	dreds of thousands of individuals at risk as a result
18	of the crisis in the Darfur region;
19	(5) the United States and the international com-
20	munity should—
21	(A) provide all necessary assistance to de-
22	ploy and sustain an African Union Force to the
23	Darfur region; and
24	(B) work to increase the authorized level

and expand the mandate of such forces commen-

1	surate with the gravity and scope of the problem
2	in a region the size of France;
3	(6) the President, acting through the Secretary of
4	State and the Permanent Representative of the United
5	States to the United Nations, should—
6	(A) condemn any failure on the part of the
7	Government of Sudan to fulfill its obligations
8	under United Nations Security Council Resolu-
9	tions 1556 (July 30, 2004) and 1564 (September
10	18, 2004), and press the United Nations Security
11	Council to respond to such failure by imme-
12	diately imposing the penalties suggested in para-
13	graph (14) of United Nations Security Council
14	$Resolution\ 1564;$
15	(B) press the United Nations Security
16	Council to pursue accountability for those indi-
17	viduals who are found responsible for orches-
18	trating and carrying out the atrocities in the
19	Darfur region, consistent with relevant United
20	Nations Security Council Resolutions; and
21	(C) encourage member states of the United
22	Nations to—
23	(i) cease to import Sudanese oil; and
24	(ii) take the following actions against
25	Sudanese Government and military officials

1	and other individuals, who are planning,
2	carrying out, or otherwise involved in the
3	policy of genocide in the Darfur region, as
4	well as their families, and businesses con-
5	trolled by the Government of Sudan and the
6	National Congress Party:
7	(I) freeze the assets held by such
8	individuals or businesses in each such
9	member state; and
10	(II) restrict the entry or transit of
11	such officials through each such mem-
12	$ber\ state;$
13	(7) the President should impose targeted sanc-
14	tions, including a ban on travel and the freezing of
15	assets, on those officials of the Government of Sudan,
16	including military officials, and other individuals
17	who have planned or carried out, or otherwise been
18	involved in the policy of genocide in the Darfur re-
19	gion, and should also freeze the assets of businesses
20	controlled by the Government of Sudan or the Na-
21	tional Congress Party;
22	(8) the Government of the United States should
23	not normalize relations with Sudan, including
24	through the lifting of any sanctions, until the Govern-
25	ment of Sudan agrees to, and takes demonstrable

1	steps to implement, peace agreements for all areas of
2	Sudan, including the Darfur region;
3	(9) those individuals found to be involved in the
4	planning or carrying out of genocide, war crimes, or
5	crimes against humanity should not hold leadership
6	positions in the Government of Sudan or the coalition
7	government established pursuant to the agreements
8	reached in the Nairobi Declaration on the Final
9	Phase of Peace in the Sudan; and
10	(10) the Government of Sudan has a primary re-
11	sponsibility to guarantee the safety and welfare of its
12	citizens, which includes allowing them access to hu-
13	manitarian assistance and providing them protection
14	from violence.
15	SEC. 5. AMENDMENTS TO THE SUDAN PEACE ACT.
16	(a) Assistance for the Crisis in Darfur and for
17	Comprehensive Peace in Sudan.—
18	(1) In General.—The Sudan Peace Act (50
19	U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end
20	the following new section:
21	"SEC. 12. ASSISTANCE FOR THE CRISIS IN DARFUR AND
22	FOR COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN.
23	"(a) Assistance.—
24	"(1) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other
25	provision of law, the President is authorized to pro-

1	vide assistance for Sudan as authorized in paragraph
2	(5) of this section—
3	"(A) subject to the requirements of this sec-
4	tion, to support the implementation of a com-
5	prehensive peace agreement that applies to all re-
6	gions of Sudan, including the Darfur region;
7	and
8	"(B) to address the humanitarian and
9	human rights crisis in the Darfur region and
10	eastern Chad, including to support the African
11	Union mission in the Darfur region, provided
12	that no assistance may be made available to the
13	Government of Sudan.
14	"(2) Certification for the government of
15	SUDAN.—Assistance authorized under paragraph
16	(1)(A) may be provided to the Government of Sudan
17	only if the President certifies to the appropriate con-
18	gressional committees that the Government of Sudan
19	has taken demonstrable steps to—
20	"(A) ensure that the armed forces of Sudan
21	and any associated militias are not committing
22	atrocities or obstructing human rights monitors
23	or the provision of humanitarian assistance;
24	"(B) demobilize and disarm militias sup-
25	ported or created by the Government of Sudan;

1	"(C) allow full and unfettered humani-
2	tarian assistance to all regions of Sudan, includ-
3	ing the Darfur region;
4	"(D) allow an international commission of
5	inquiry to conduct an investigation of atrocities
6	in the Darfur region, in a manner consistent
7	with United Nations Security Council Resolu-
8	tion 1564 (September 18, 2004), to investigate
9	reports of violations of international humani-
10	tarian law and human rights law in the Darfur
11	region by all parties, to determine also whether
12	or not acts of genocide have occurred and to
13	identify the perpetrators of such violations with
14	a view to ensuring that those responsible are held
15	accountable;
16	"(E) cooperate fully with the African
17	Union, the United Nations, and all other ob-
18	server, monitoring, and protection missions
19	mandated to operate in Sudan;
20	"(F) permit the safe and voluntary return
21	of displaced persons and refugees to their homes
22	and rebuild the communities destroyed in the vi-
23	olence; and
24	"(G) implement the final agreements

reached in the Naivasha peace process and in-

stall a new coalition government based on the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan signed on June 5, 2004.

"(3) CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO SPLM'S COMPLIANCE WITH A PEACE AGREEMENT.—If the President determines and certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that the SPLM has not engaged in good faith negotiations, or has failed to honor the agreements signed, the President shall suspend assistance authorized in this section for the SPLM, except for health care, education, and humanitarian assistance.

"(4) Suspension of Assistance.—If, on a date after the President transmits the certification described in paragraph (2), the President determines that the Government of Sudan has ceased taking the actions described in such paragraph, the President shall immediately suspend the provision of any assistance to such Government under this section until the date on which the President transmits to the appropriate congressional committees a further certification that the Government of Sudan has resumed taking such actions.

"(5) Authorization of Appropriations.—

1	"(A) In general.—In addition to any
2	other funds otherwise available for such purposes,
3	there are authorized to be appropriated to the
4	President—
5	"(i) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2005,
6	and such sums as may be necessary for each
7	of the fiscal years 2006 and 2007, unless
8	otherwise authorized, to carry out para-
9	$graph\ (1)(A);\ and$
10	"(ii) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2005
11	to carry out paragraph (1)(B), provided
12	that no amounts appropriated under this
13	authorization may be made available for the
14	Government of Sudan.
15	"(B) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appro-
16	priated pursuant to the authorization of appro-
17	priations under subparagraph (A) are author-
18	ized to remain available until expended.
19	"(b) Government of Sudan Defined.—In this sec-
20	tion, the term 'Government of Sudan' means the National
21	Congress Party, formerly known as the National Islamic
22	Front, government in Khartoum, Sudan, or any successor
23	government formed on or after the date of the enactment
24	of the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act (other than the
25	coalition government agreed upon in the Nairobi Declara-

tion on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan signed on 2 June 5, 2004).". 3 (2) Conforming amendments.—Section 3 of 4 such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended— 5 (A) in paragraph (2), by striking "The" 6 and inserting "Except as provided in section 12, 7 the"; and (B) by adding at the end the following new 8 9 paragraph: 10 "(4) SPLM.—The term SPLM'means the 11 Sudan People's Liberation Movement.". 12 (b) Reporting Amendment.—The Sudan Peace Act 13 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by striking section 8 and inserting the following: 15 "SEC. 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. 16 "(a) Report on Commercial Activity.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act of 2004, and annually thereafter until the completion of the interim period outlined in the Machakos Protocol of 2002, the Secretary of State, in consultation with relevant United States Government departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding commercial ac-24 tivity in Sudan that includes—

- 1 "(1) a description of the sources and current sta-2 tus of Sudan's financing and construction of infra-3 structure and pipelines for oil exploitation, the effects 4 of such financing and construction on the inhabitants 5 of the regions in which the oil fields are located and 6 the ability of the Government of Sudan to finance the 7 war in Sudan with the proceeds of the oil exploitation: 8 9 "(2) a description of the extent to which that fi-10
 - nancing was secured in the United States or with the involvement of United States citizens; and
 - "(3) a description of the relationships between Sudan's arms industry and major foreign business enterprises and their subsidiaries, including government-controlled entities.
- 15 16 "(b) Report on the Conflict in Sudan, Including THE DARFUR REGION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan 18 Act of 2004, and annually thereafter until the completion 20 of the interim period outlined in the Machakos Protocol of 2002, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the conflict in Sudan, including the conflict in the

Darfur region. Such report shall include—

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- 1 "(1) the best estimates of the extent of aerial 2 bombardment of civilian centers in Sudan by the 3 Government of Sudan, including targets, frequency,
- 4 and best estimates of damage; and
- 5 "(2) a description of the extent to which humani-6 tarian relief in Sudan has been obstructed or manip-7 ulated by the Government of Sudan or other forces, 8 and a contingency plan to distribute assistance 9 should the Government of Sudan continue to obstruct 10 or delay the international humanitarian response to 11 the crisis in Darfur.
- 12 "(c) Disclosure to the Public.—The Secretary of
- 13 State shall publish or otherwise make available to the public
- 14 each unclassified report, or portion of a report that is un-
- 15 classified, submitted under subsection (a) or (b).".

16 SEC. 6. SANCTIONS IN SUPPORT OF PEACE IN DARFUR.

- 17 (a) Sanctions.—Beginning on the date that is 30
- 18 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President
- 19 shall, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of section 6(b) of the
- 20 Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), implement the
- 21 measures set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of
- 22 paragraph (2) of such section.
- 23 (b) Blocking of Assets.—Beginning on the date
- 24 that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
- 25 President shall, consistent with the authorities granted in

- 1 the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50)
- 2 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block the assets of appropriate senior
- 3 officials of the Government of Sudan.
- 4 (c) Waiver.—The President may waive the applica-
- 5 tion of subsection (a) or (b) if the President determines and
- 6 certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that
- 7 such a waiver is in the national interest of the United
- 8 States.
- 9 (d) Continuation of Restrictions.—Restrictions
- 10 against the Government of Sudan that were imposed pursu-
- 11 ant to title III and sections 508, 512, and 527 of the For-
- 12 eign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs
- 13 Act, 2004 (division D of Public Law 108–199; 118 Stat.
- 14 143), or any other similar provision of law, shall remain
- 15 in effect against the Government of Sudan and may not
- 16 be lifted pursuant to such provisions of law unless the Presi-
- 17 dent transmits a certification to the appropriate congres-
- 18 sional committees in accordance with paragraph (2) of sec-
- 19 tion 12(a) of the Sudan Peace Act (as added by section
- 20 5(a)(1) of this Act).
- 21 (e) Determination.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)
- 22 of this section, the President shall continue to transmit the
- 23 determination required under section 6(b)(1)(A) of the
- 24 Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

SEC. 7. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.

- 2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Presi-
- 3 dent is authorized to provide assistance, other than military
- 4 assistance, to areas that were outside of the control of the
- 5 Government of Sudan on April 8, 2004, including to pro-
- 6 vide assistance for emergency relief, development and gov-
- 7 ernance, or to implement any program in support of any
- 8 viable peace agreement at the local, regional, or national
- 9 level in Sudan.

10 SEC. 8. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

- 11 Section 12 of the International Organizations Immu-
- 12 nities Act (22 U.S.C. 288f-2) is amended by striking "Or-
- 13 ganization of African Unity" and inserting "African
- 14 Union".

Attest:

Clerk.

108TH CONGRESS S. 2781

AMENDMENT